

THE BURGLAR-MISMATCH.

HE FOUND IT IN A WOMAN, TOO.

MRS. MINTRE PUTS A MIDNIGHT VISITOR TO FLIGHT WITH A SHOTGUN.

A sort of reign of terror of ten days' duration among the women of Grand View, N. Y., between Nyack and Piermont, was doubtless ended on Wednesday night through the brave conduct of the wife of George E. McIntyre, of "The New York Herald." Mrs. McIntyre herself is also well known in newspaper circles. For two weeks many attempts have been made by burglars to enter several of the pretty homes at Grand View, but until last night the intruders escaped except one. He was captured, and is now in the county jail at Nyack. On Wednesday Mrs. McIntyre noticed numerous callistic chalk marks about an unprotected window, found other marks on the barn, and discovered that the wire in a screen door had been torn away. A stout stick remained between the wire and the inner door. It indicated that the burglars had been there on Tuesday night, but were doubtless scared away. The party about some of the window panes had also been removed.

Mrs. McIntyre is full of grit, and is a dead shot with revolver and shotgun. These weapons and a big dog are her protectors while her husband is ploughing the raging waters about Quarantine for ship news or is telling the boys at the Barge Office fish stories or the achievements of his fleet trotter Daisy. At 1:30 yesterday morning Mrs. McIntyre heard a grating sound at the library window and her big dog Deuteronomy growled ominously. She roused her servant and procured pistol and gun. As she entered the library she heard a man run toward her neighbor's house on the north, Mr. Whiting's. It was very dark, but she fired three times with the pistol, after hastily raising the library window. There was no sound, and closing the window she returned upstairs. Poking the shotgun through the blinds, she said aloud to the girl:

"This time, Maggie, I'll hit him."

As the heavy charge of shot entered the bushes near the fence she heard a volley of curses and the scrambling of a man over the fence. He struck with a heavy thud on Mr. Whiting's terrace, and ran up the hill toward the railroad track. Then Mrs. McIntyre postponed further investigations until yesterday morning.

At daylight she found on the fence a bit of coat-lining, and in the jackets were a dozen buckshot holes. In Mr. Whiting's terrace the man's heel had struck so heavily as to leave deep marks, and he evidently fell before he ran away. As no trace of him was found by searchers yesterday, it is thought that he walked the track some miles and took an early train for other parts. About a week ago four suspicious-looking men, train trunks, two from Syracuse and two from Buffalo, came to Sparkill. One is said to be the man now in jail, and it is thought the nocturnal visitor at the McIntyre house was another. Mrs. McIntyre was the heroine of Grand View yesterday, and will be for some time to come.

THE PERCH AMBOY MURDER MYSTERY.

Perch Amboy, N. J., June 9.—A coroner's jury was empanelled today in the case of Lester May Anderson, who was found murdered yesterday afternoon near Vanderhook Station. After viewing the body, the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday next. Less than half an hour elapsed between the time the girl was last seen walking on the track and the time her body was found. Some boys saw the men who are suspected of the murder. They were men of the color and carried umbrellas. They soon disappeared in the woods. There are, however, many persons who believe that the murder was committed by a person well acquainted with the girl. A Mr. Hollender says that he was in a liquor-shop late last night when two young men came in and ordered drinks. One of them was carrying an umbrella and a bundle under his arm. The murder was referred to and the two fellows became agitated, one of them being scarcely able to hold his pipe. They immediately left the place and started up the Perch Amboy track. Mr. Hollender and some friends went out to follow them, but they had already disappeared in the woods. Mayor Pierce yesterday offered a reward of \$500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers. The Mayor has taken personal supervision of the case and is energetically following up the several clues in his possession.

Red Bank, N. J., June 9.—Chief of Police Walsh, of this place, yesterday arrested three tramps on suspicion of being concerned in the Anderson murder at Perch Amboy. The prisoners deny all knowledge of the murder.

Two men who were arrested at the Pennsylvania station at 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning for stealing a ride from Perch Amboy on a freight train are now in the custody of the Jersey City police on suspicion of being the murderers of Mary Anderson. When taken before Justice O'Donnell yesterday morning the men described themselves as John Devlin, a shoe-maker, thirty years old, and James Devlin, a laborer, forty years old. They both said they had come from Philadelphia in search of work. Justice O'Donnell held them. Last night they were taken before Police Superintendent Smith. The appearance of neither of the men tallied with the description sent out by the Perch Amboy police.

Devlin's brother-in-law, Arthur Hackett, who lives in Steubenville, told the police last night that Devlin was a quiet, inoffensive man, who would not work, but who was not capable of committing murder.

MAYOR HONEY MARKED THE BALLOTS.

Providence, June 9 (Special).—The investigation of the Newport election by a legislative committee is going on at Newport and interesting phases are being developed. Councilman Nash and William P. Sheffield, Jr., son of ex-senator Sheffield, testified that Democratic Supervisor Boyle made a practice of taking ballots from the hands of voters and marking them without the voter's seeing how they were marked, and then of folding up the ballots and returning them to the voter to be deposited in the box. Colonel Sheffield described watching Mayor Honey count the ballots of the second ward by himself and without any person's assistance, and saw what he did. He said that Mayor Honey had a pencil in his hand and marked several ballots on his face. What the mark was the witness could not say. Colonel Sheffield walked around to look out of the window, which was behind Honey's back. The witness then looked over his shoulder, and saw a black or bluish mark opposite a candidate's name. He said: "As I looked at that ballot as it stood on that pile there was no mark on it. Later there was a mark."

William O. Greene gave similar testimony, ending with the story of Honey's threatening to close his account with the Aquidneck Bank unless Mr. Congdon, the son-in-law of Mr. Greene and teller in the bank, was brought out of the ward room where he was watching for the Republican party.

SHE SETS A BIG FIGURE ON HER AFFECTIONS.

Chicago, June 9.—A suit for breach of promise of marriage, with damages of \$600,000, has been begun in the Superior Court by Mrs. Jessie Hall, formerly an actress, whose stage name was Dorothea Lewis, against James W. Paige, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Paige is the manufacturer of the Paige typesetting machine. Mrs. Hall's attorney says she made the acquaintance of Paige two years ago in Hartford, and he promised to marry her. Paige delayed the ceremony, pending the completion of negotiations with New-York capitalists who were to put his typesetting machine on the market with a capital of \$8,000,000. Finally he said the matter had been settled and the date of the wedding was fixed for April 22. Paige, however, refused to marry her. She says he promised to give her \$600,000 out of the royalties from the sale of his machine.

ENGLISHMEN DARE TO BUY THE CONVENT.

Hartford, June 9.—An option on four-fifths of the stock of the Pratt & Whitney Company has been secured by a representative of an English syndicate. The price at which the stock has been offered is over \$200 per share. It is probable that the deal will go through. The Pratt & Whitney Company was established in 1861, and does an immense business in machinery and fine tools. The capital is \$600,000. The company last year probably earned much more.

THE BIG BANK FAILURE.

SUSPENSION OF THE NEW ORIENTAL CREATES NO PANIC.

IT WAS DISCOUNTED IN LONDON AND NO PANIC HAS FOLLOWED—RASH BANKING METHODS.

LONDON, June 9.—The effect of the suspension of the New Oriental Bank, which was announced yesterday afternoon, is in no way comparable with the crash of Baring Brothers & Co. The suspension had been to a large extent discounted, but notwithstanding this it has exercised a depressing influence on the markets generally, and is causing discussion regarding the depreciation in the value of silver and the position of other Eastern houses. Shares of the Indian and Chinese Bank fell 1 to 2 points. Ten-pound shares of the New Oriental Bank were eagerly offered Tuesday at three pounds. The insurance rate on deposits yesterday was 5 per cent. The depositors will probably only suffer from delay, and will eventually obtain their deposits in full. The prospect for the shareholders, however, is doubtful.

The Melbourne (Victoria) and Sydney (New South Wales) branches of the New Oriental Bank have been suspended. The announcement of the suspension caused no panic in those two cities. The deposits in the two branches amount to \$7,000,000.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Singapore, at which place the New Oriental Bank has a branch, states that the failure of the bank is taken calmly there. The credit of the bank, the dispatch adds, had been shaky for some time.

"The Mail Mail Gazette" this afternoon says that there is a feeling of anxiety, but none of alarm, in the city growing out of the suspension of the New Oriental Bank. Regarding the stability of other Eastern concerns "The Mail Mail Gazette" says that while all have felt the depreciation in the value of silver and the depression of trade in the East, they have not been handicapped with inherited burdens as was the New Oriental Bank, against which concern criticisms of its banking methods have been heard. Having enormous deposits on which it paid high interest, greater risks were taken to employ the deposits than were judicious.

The doors of the bank are closed today, but there are many anxious inquiries in the vicinity of the bank office in the Strand.

"The Mail Mail Gazette" also says it is reported that the depositors are not likely to receive more than fifteen shillings in the pound.

THE COMMONS REASSEMBLE.

ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL WILL BE WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, June 9.—The House of Commons reassembled today after the Whit Monday recess. Mr. Balfour moved that Government business have priority every day for the remainder of the session, and that it be taken at any hour of the day. The Irish Local Government bill, he said, would be withdrawn. This bill passed its second reading a few days ago. Mr. Balfour's motion was adopted.

Mr. Sexton had asked for a definite statement in regard to the Irish Local Government bill, which he said should, of course, be dropped.

Mr. Morley (Liberal) protested against the Government's wanting the session closed by introducing bills which he said would be passed.

Mr. Balfour replied that such strenuous opposition had been made to the Irish Local Government bill, which he said would be withdrawn. He said that the Government had decided to withdraw it.

Mr. Morley (Liberal) asked that the difficulty between France and Great Britain in regard to Newfoundland should be settled by arbitration.

Mr. Chamberlain (Conservative) said that the Government was carefully considering the reasons for the action of the Newfoundland Legislature, and that he would be glad to introduce a measure dealing with the subject, or whether the Newfoundland Legislature should introduce any measure that might be deemed necessary. Until that question is decided, he added, arbitration will be impossible.

Mr. Lowther asked whether the modus vivendi could not be prolonged.

Mr. Lowther replied that the modus vivendi had been extended.

ROYALISTS REPLY TO THE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

PARIS, June 9.—A manifesto in reply to the Pope's recent encyclical has been issued by Royalist members of the French Chamber of Deputies. "French Royalists," it declares, "while respecting the decision of the Pope in spiritual matters, claim for Frenchmen the right of preserving their political preferences. The form of government is a question that should be decided by Frenchmen alone. The Pope has recognized all previous forms of government in France, but it has never called for the adherents of preceding regimes to forget their duty or renounce their hopes." The manifesto was not agreed to unanimously, several deputies considering it too partial and impolitic. Only forty of the sixty Royalist deputies signed it.

THE COLUMBIAN EXHIBITION AT GENOA.

GENOA, June 9.—In celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America by Columbus a grand Italian-American Exhibition will be opened in this city on July 1, by the King and Queen. The exhibition buildings, which are now far advanced toward completion, will be of handsome proportions and artistic design. The general character of the exhibition will be that of a collection of samples of all the agricultural, industrial and artistic products of Italy and America, divided into two great sections, one Italian and the other American. A large number of visitors is expected.

THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, June 9.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues. At about the middle of the Arlio del Cavallo, the deep, sickle-shaped valley which separates Monte Somma from Vesuvius proper, a small cone has appeared, from which two streams of lava are flowing. A shower of small stones and scoriae is being ejected from this cone, above which dense clouds are hovering. Stones are also being ejected from the principal crater. This is accompanied by prolonged rumbling and rumbling. The director of the geological observatory thinks that the eruptions will cease at the next full moon.

TRIALS FOR TREASON AT HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, June 9.—The trial of twenty people charged with conspiring to overthrow the Government is in progress. It is the general impression that the evidence brought out warrants the conviction of the prisoners for jury trial, not perhaps on charges of treason, but with a fair show of conviction on charges of conspiracy. The penalty for treason is death; for conspiracy, imprisonment not to exceed ten years and a fine of \$10,000. On June 2 the prosecution rested, and the feeling here is that the conspirators will be expatriated. The Legislature was opened May 30 by the Queen.

THE CREDIT TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

ROME, June 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies today signor Imbriani, of the Left, attacked the Government's demand for a vote on account for six months. Premier Giolitti announced that the Government had decided not to regard the length of time for which the credit might be granted as a matter showing confidence or want of confidence in the Ministry. No political question was involved in the discussion, as the establishment had been formed entirely by the late Ministry. The Premier's speech was loudly applauded.

THE DANUBE STILL RISING.

VIENNA, June 9.—The Danube continues to rise. Steamboat service has been entirely suspended. The river has overflowed its banks near this city, and the water extends three-quarters of a mile inland. Many houses are surrounded by water, the inmates living in the upper rooms. This afternoon three men were seen clinging to some driftwood floating down the stream. They finally became exhausted and were drowned.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

LONDON, June 9.—A collision occurred this afternoon on the Ilkley branch of the Midland Railway near Guiseley, in Yorkshire. Two trains, through some misunderstanding of the signals, crashed together and were badly wrecked. Five persons were killed and twenty seriously injured.

THE CANADIAN SCANDAL CASES.

QUEBEC, June 9.—Judge Chauveau gave a decision today in the conspiracy case against ex-Premier Merrier, ex-Provincial Secretary Langlois and Ernest Picaud. Merrier and Picaud will have to stand trial at the Court of Queen's Bench, October term. Personal bail was accepted. The charges against Langlois were dismissed. Proceedings against Merrier for alleged malfeasance in office were begun this afternoon.

DR. ALEM, THE RADICAL, RELEASED.

BUENOS AIRES, June 9.—The President has issued orders for the release from custody of Dr. Alem, the leader of the Radical party, and the other alleged Radical conspirators who have been imprisoned with him on one of the Government warships. A bill has been introduced in Congress to raise the state of siege which has been prevailing throughout the entire Republic since April 2.

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DEFEATING THE BLAINE MINORITY REPORT BY A VOTE OF 463 TO 429 AND THEN CARRYING THE MAJORITY REPORT WITH A RUSH BY 476 TO 365—NEW-YORK'S SURPRISING CHANGE IN FAVOR OF THE PRESIDENT—THE VOTING BY STATES.

Minneapolis, June 10.—In the first test vote of the convention, which was started shortly before midnight, the Harrison forces showed that they had a complete majority by casting 463 votes to 423 for the Blaine men. Shortly afterward another vote was taken, and it was then seen that the solid Harrison wall had added to its previous strength. There were many exciting moments while the vote was being taken, one notable incident being when the electric lights were suddenly extinguished and the convention showed signs of being thrown into a panic.

The test vote was taken on a report of the Committee on Credentials. The chairman, after submitting an oral report for the majority, moved that the report be accepted.

It was then realized that the moment for a test of strength between the forces had come and the interest and excitement were intense. The Blaine forces evidently hoped to gain something by forcing the fighting with action on the report of the anti-Harrison minority report of the Credentials Committee, but the Harrison men were prompt to accept the challenge. It being moved that the minority be substituted for the majority report, and sharp preliminary skirmishing having marked the beginning of the battle, the voting began.

It was, of course, the aim of the Blaine men to force through the acceptance of their motion, for though this vote applied only to the Alabama case, it was in reality a measuring of forces. The plan of the Harrison men, on the other hand, was not only to defeat the Blaine motion for the acceptance of the minority report, but, having done that, to show added strength in rushing through their majority report with an overwhelming force; and in this they were magnificently successful.

The voting began with Alabama. The vote cast was seventeen for the minority and five against it. A contest was made on the right of persons interested in contesting seats to vote, and the sitting delegates of Alabama, whose cases were being voted on, withdrew, making the vote thirteen to five in favor of the minority report. Arkansas cheered the hearts of the Harrison men by voting fifteen to one against the report. California stood ten to eight for the report, and Colorado eight to nothing in favor of it. Connecticut threw nine votes in favor of the motion to three against, while Delaware gave four votes for and two against it. Then came Florida with no votes, and 8 nays; Georgia, 1 aye and 25 nays, a distinct Harrison gain; Idaho, 6 ayes; Illinois, 20 ayes, 28 nays; Indiana, 30 ayes; Iowa, 6 ayes, 20 nays; Kansas, 10 ayes and 10 nays; Kentucky, 6 ayes, 20 nays; Louisiana, 11 ayes, 6 nays, and 2 nays. The voting now clearly indicated the unshakable strength of the Harrison forces. The vote of New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were waited for with especial eagerness, the votes being: New-York, 45 ayes, 27 nays; Pennsylvania, 54 ayes, 9 nays, and Ohio, 27 ayes and 19 nays. Pennsylvania's strong vote for the Blaine side drew loud applause from the anti-Harrison delegates.

It was shortly after the Rhode Island vote had been taken that the electric lights unexpectedly went out, and 12,000 people were left in darkness, except for a few gaslights. The striking of matches was heard all over the hall, and loud cries were raised of "Stop those matches!" There was an almost imperceptible movement for the door, but fortunately the band then struck up, and the fear of fire subsided, for the air was the unmistakable one of "We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning," and was greeted with a burst of ringing laughter.

Temporary lights being furnished, the roll-call was finished and the Harrison men were wildly elated, the result being 463 votes against the motion to 423 for it. The vote by States:

State	Ayes	Nays
Alabama	17	5
Arkansas	15	1
California	10	8
Colorado	8	0
Connecticut	9	3
Delaware	4	2
Florida	0	8
Georgia	1	25
Idaho	6	0
Illinois	20	28
Indiana	30	0
Iowa	6	20
Kentucky	6	20
Louisiana	11	6
Maine	12	0
Maryland	14	16
Massachusetts	20	8
Michigan	20	8
Minnesota	10	7
Mississippi	9	10
Missouri	14	10
Montana	3	1
Nebraska	6	10
Nevada	0	0
New-Hampshire	2	6
New-Jersey	2	18
New-York	45	27
North Carolina	0	13
North Dakota	0	2
Ohio	27	19
Oregon	0	2
Pennsylvania	54	9
Rhode Island	8	8
South Carolina	0	12
South Dakota	0	3
Tennessee	12	10
Texas	9	20
Vermont	3	9
Virginia	8	9
Washington	8	0
West Virginia	2	10
Wisconsin	9	13
Wyoming	2	1
Arizona	2	0
District of Columbia	2	0
New-Mexico	0	6
Oklahoma	0	2
Utah	1	1
Totals	423	463

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Idaho	6	0
Illinois	20	28
Indiana	30	0
Iowa	6	20
Kentucky	6	20
Louisiana	11	6
Maine	12	0
Maryland	14	16
Massachusetts	20	8
Michigan	20	8
Minnesota	10	7
Mississippi	9	10
Missouri	14	10
Montana	3	1
Nebraska	6	10
Nevada	0	0
New-Hampshire	2	6
New-Jersey	2	18
New-York	45	27
North Carolina	0	13
North Dakota	0	2
Ohio	27	19
Oregon	0	2
Pennsylvania	54	9
Rhode Island	8	8
South Carolina	0	12
South Dakota	0	3
Tennessee	12	10
Texas	9	20
Vermont	3	9
Virginia	8	9
Washington	8	0
West Virginia	2	10
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